United Nations A/62/781/Add.15

General Assembly

Distr.: General
2 June 2008

Original: English

Sixty-second session
Agenda items 140 and 164

Administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations

Financing of the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad

Proposed budget for the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009

Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions

Appropriation 2007/08	$182,444,000
Projected expenditure for 2007/08[a]	$178,239,800
Estimated unencumbered balance for 2007/08[a]	$4,204,200
Proposal submitted by the Secretary-General for 2008/09	$307,835,700
Recommendation of the Advisory Committee for 2008/09	$301,124,200

[a] Estimate as at 31 May 2008.

08-36266 (E) 040608

I. Introduction

1. **The recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions would entail a reduction of $6,711,500 in the proposed budget for the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad (MINURCAT) for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.**

2. The Advisory Committee's general report on administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/62/781) contains its views and recommendations on a number of cross-cutting issues. Consequently, in the present report, the Committee deals with resources and other items specifically relating to MINURCAT.

3. The documents reviewed and those used for background by the Advisory Committee in its consideration of the financing of MINURCAT are listed at the end of the present report.

II. Information on performance for the current period

4. In its resolution 62/233, the General Assembly, appropriated to the Special Account for MINURCAT an amount of $182,444,000 gross ($179,907,000 net) for the establishment and maintenance of the Mission for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008. The full amount was assessed on Member States. Payments received as at 30 April 2008 amounted to $136,650,000, leaving an outstanding balance of $45,024,000 payable by Member States. As at 2 June 2008, the cash position of the Mission was $99,400,000, including the three-month operating reserve of $45,611,000.

5. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 May 2008, the incumbency status of MINURCAT for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 was as follows:

Category	*Authorized*[a]	*Planned*	*Encumbered*	*Vacancy rate (percentage)*
Military observers	50	50	22	56.0
United Nations police	300	300	123	59.0
International staff	529	352	147	58.2
National staff	588	383	109	71.5
International general temporary assistance	14	14	14	—
National general temporary assistance	1	1	—	100.0
United Nations Volunteers	144	122	35	71.3

[a] Represents the highest authorized strength for the period.

6. The Advisory Committee was informed that, as at 31 May 2008, MINURCAT had recorded expenditures of $73.4 million (gross), or about 40.2 per cent of the total apportionment of $182.4 million. Expenditures for the month of June are estimated at $104.8 million, for a total projected expenditure of $178.2 million in 2007/08, reflecting an unencumbered balance of $4.2 million, or 2.3 per cent of the total appropriation. The Committee was informed that the projected expenditures of $104.8 million would largely include the following:

(a) Approved requisitions ($27.1 million);

(b) Value of strategic deployment stocks equipment ($26.8 million), including equipment already deployed to the Mission ($20.0 million);

(c) Construction services ($33.1 million), including $27.3 million for the rehabilitation of N'Djamena and Abéché airports ($22.3 million) and for engineering ($5.0 million), to be recorded as obligations upon the finalization of the technical arrangement with the European Union-led military force (EUFOR);

(d) Mine-detection and mine-clearing services ($1.1 million);

(e) Freight charges ($6.3 million), including freight on purchases of vehicles ($3.2 million), strategic deployment stocks shipments ($2.6 million) and freight charges in the field ($0.5 million);

(f) Air operation costs ($4.0 million) to cover the cost of four aircraft already deployed in the field as well as provisions for the reimbursement of aircraft support services provided to the Mission on a short-term basis by the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire, the United Nations Mission in the Sudan and the United Nations Office for West Africa;

(g) The cost of the planned deployment of military, police and civilian personnel ($4.8 million) in June 2008.

III. Proposed budget for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009

A. Mandate and planned results

7. The Security Council, in its resolution 1778 (2007), established MINURCAT to help create the security conditions conducive to a voluntary, secure and sustainable return of refugees and displaced persons, including by contributing to the protection of refugees, displaced persons and civilians in danger; by facilitating the provision of humanitarian assistance in eastern Chad and north-eastern Central African Republic; and by creating favourable conditions for the reconstruction and economic and social development of those areas.

8. By paragraph 2 of the same resolution, the Security Council also decided that the multidimensional presence should include, for a period of one year, a United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic and Chad, with a mandate in eastern Chad and north-eastern Central African Republic.

9. In paragraph 6 of the same resolution, the Security Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, authorized the European Union to contribute to protecting civilians in danger, in particular refugees and internally displaced persons; to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and the free movement of humanitarian personnel by helping to improve security in the area of operations; and to contribute towards protecting United Nations personnel, facilities, installations and equipment and towards ensuring the security and freedom of movement of its staff and United Nations and associated personnel. In his report to the Security Council, the Secretary-General indicated that, on 28 January, the

Council of the European Union had launched the operation EUFOR Chad/Central African Republic and authorized the European Union operations commander to commence the deployment of forces and to start the Mission (see S/2008/215, para. 35).

10. As indicated in the budget, a joint European Union/United Nations needs assessment regarding arrangements for a follow-up to EUFOR, including a possible United Nations operation, will be undertaken in September 2008, six months after the authorization of the initial operational capability of EUFOR, on 15 March 2008. The outcome of the assessment will be considered in determining whether any adjustments to the MINURCAT mandate will need to be submitted to the Council during the budget period (see A/62/804, para. 7).

11. The Advisory Committee notes that the Mission faces many challenges, including poor physical infrastructure, difficult supply routes and long lead times for the procurement of goods and services. The conditions of insecurity in eastern Chad do not permit MINURCAT to deploy civilian personnel without protection. In order to meet those challenges, MINURCAT relies on enabling capacities, including water drilling, which EUFOR brings to the area of operation, in particular in locations where the United Nations will be co-located with EUFOR, namely in the main forward location of Abéché, Farchana, Goz Beïda, Guéréda and Bahia. The Committee notes that EUFOR provides support to MINURCAT on a reimbursable basis through the memorandum of understanding between the United Nations and the European Union.

12. As at May 2008, EUFOR had in Chad and the Central African Republic approximately 2,400 troops deployed as follows:

- In Chad: Abéché, over 1,000 personnel; N'Djamena, about 500 personnel; Farchana, 400 troops; Goz Beïda, 200 troops (deployment is in progress); and Iriba, which is in the preparation phase, with a small number of troops present in the area
- In the Central African Republic: Birao, 200 troops

The full operational capability is expected by the end of June 2008, and the full deployment of 3,700 troops is projected for September 2008.

13. The Advisory Committee was also informed that the Mission's deployment from N'Djamena to the operational areas will take place in three phases, as follows:

- Phase one: upon the deployment of EUFOR in each location, which is currently under way, an advance party of 20 staff per location (and 50 in Abéché) will be deployed to construct interim facilities for the initial operating capability and to conduct planning and reconnaissance activities. This phase may last up to 60 days in all locations. Support will be entirely dependent on EUFOR.
- Phase two: on the completion of the interim facilities, up to 50 staff will be deployed in each location (and 150 in Abéché) to establish the initial operating capability. This group of key personnel supports the Détachment intégré de sécurité (DIS) operations until the facilities for full operating capability are completed by the contractor. It is estimated that this phase may last up to 120 days in all locations, during which the Mission will be self-sufficient for transport, accommodation and communications.

- **Phase three: full operating capability. On the completion by the contractor of the facilities and deployment by the camp maintenance contractor, the location will be fully operational and self-sufficient, by the last quarter of 2008.**

The total number of personnel by phase is as follows:

Phase one	May-August 2008	290
Phase two	August-November 2008	450
Phase three	October-November 2008	950

14. As indicated in the budget, port congestion and difficult overland conditions, in particular during the rainy season, make the challenges of resupply considerable; the Mission will monitor the viability of cross-border resupply arrangements with the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur and implement them as soon as possible (see A/62/804, para. 73). Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was provided with additional information on such arrangements. According to the Secretariat, in the event that the security situation allows for the free passage of United Nations vehicles and aircraft across the border between Chad and the Sudan, considerable cost savings could be achieved through economies of scale by using the same logistical assets to support facilities on each side of the border. As the deployment of the two missions continues and they become more familiar with the border area, these types of cross-border arrangements may become possible. The two missions concerned will continue to closely review and explore such possibilities. **The Committee encourages the missions concerned to avail themselves, security permitting, of cross-border arrangements and to report thereon in the next budget submission.**

15. The Advisory Committee notes that the proposed budget reflects the results-based budgeting frameworks organized according to the following components: security and protection of civilians; human rights and the rule of law; and support, which are derived from the mandate of the Mission. The Committee was informed that a team from Headquarters (the "Abacus team") had been dispatched to the Mission in connection with the preparation of the results-based budgeting frameworks and cost estimates. **The Committee encourages the Mission to continue to work on refining the formulation of indicators of achievement.** For example, the indicators of achievement for expected accomplishment 2.1 appear to reflect the efforts of the Government, rather than those of the Mission; a number of outputs need to be made more specific and quantitative.

B. Resource requirements

16. The proposed budget for MINURCAT for 2008/09 amounts to $307,835,700 gross ($301,679,900 net), representing an increase of $125,391,700, or 68.7 per cent, in gross terms, in comparison with the apportionment of $182,444,000 for 2007/08. The increased requirements reflect the fact that for military, police and civilian personnel, provisions are being made in full for a 12-month period, compared to an average 8-month provision with a phased deployment proposed for the 2007/08 period. The increase is also due to a significant increase in operational costs stemming largely from the construction of office facilities for 2,370 personnel

on average and accommodation facilities for 960 personnel on average in 7 locations, 6 police stations and 12 police posts.

17. The proposed budget provides for the deployment of 50 military observers, 300 United Nations police, 511 international staff, 572 national staff, 2 temporary staff, 117 United Nations Volunteers and 25 Government-provided personnel. The proposed staffing establishment reflects a reduction of 18 international posts, 16 national posts, 13 general temporary assistance positions and 27 United Nations Volunteer positions.

1. Military and civilian police personnel

Category	*Approved 2007/08*	*Proposed 2008/09*	*Variance*
Military observers	50	50	—
United Nations police	300	300	—

18. The estimated requirements for military and police personnel for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 amount to $13,527,600, reflecting an increase of $6,596,700, or 95.2 per cent, in comparison with the apportionment for 2007/08. The main factor contributing to the increase is the impact of the full deployment of 50 military officers and 300 police personnel during the 2008/09 budget period, compared to an average of 25 military officers and 133 police personnel budgeted in 2007/08. In addition, the daily subsistence allowance rate has been increased for military and police personnel stationed in N'Djamena and eastern Chad. Vacancy factors of 20 and 30 per cent have been applied to the estimates for military observers and police personnel respectively.

2. Civilian personnel

Category	*Approved 2007/08*	*Proposed 2008/09*	*Variance*
International staff	529	511	(18)
National Officers	12	20	8
National General Service staff	576	552	(24)
United Nations Volunteers	144	117	(27)
Temporary positions	15	2	(13)

19. The estimated requirements for civilian personnel for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 amount to $64,108,000, reflecting an increase of $36,096,500, or 128.9 per cent, in comparison with the apportionment for 2007/08. The increased requirements are attributable mainly to the projected improved incumbency for civilian personnel during the 2008/09 budget period. The increase is offset in part by a reduction of 74 posts and positions, comprising a net decrease of 18 international posts, 16 national staff, 13 general temporary assistance positions and 27 United Nations Volunteers. The reductions reflect largely the decision to outsource camp construction and maintenance. The cost estimates for civilian personnel reflect the application of vacancy rates, as follows: 30 per cent for international staff, national

staff, United Nations Volunteers and Government-provided personnel and 10 per cent for general temporary assistance positions.

20. The Advisory Committee notes that in the proposed budget there are a number of instances whereby several posts are proposed for redeployment to undertake unrelated functions. For example, it is proposed that three posts (1 P-3, 1 Field Service and 1 national General Service) be redeployed from the Engineering Section to the Trust Fund Unit in the Office of the Chief of Mission Support. **The Committee notes the importance of functions related to the operation of the Trust Fund and recommends approval of the proposed redeployment of the three posts (see also para. 33 below). At the same time, the Committee cautions that, in the interest of budgetary transparency, posts proposed for redeployment should cover comparable or related functions; vacant posts that are no longer required should be abolished, and requests for new posts should be fully justified (see also the Advisory Committee's reports on the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (A/62/781/Add.1, para. 18) and on the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (A/62/781/Add.3, para. 24)).**

21. A summary of the staffing changes proposed for MINURCAT for 2008/09, including redeployments, is contained in annex I below. **Subject to the observations in the paragraphs below, the Advisory Committee recommends approval of the staffing proposals put forward by the Secretary-General.**

Recommendations on posts and positions

22. Twelve posts (1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3 and 7 Field Service), which constitute the "tiger team", are proposed to be abolished. Those posts were established to facilitate the rapid recruitment of staff during the start-up phase of the Mission. The Advisory Committee was informed of the positive impact of those posts at the outset. **The Committee recommends approval of the proposal.**

23. Nine posts (8 P-3 and 1 P-2) are proposed to be abolished and replaced by nine Field Service posts in a number of logistical and administrative support areas. According to the Secretariat, specific skills of Field Service staff include detailed knowledge of the practical application of rules and procedures and the hands-on experience of applying them, in particular in the extremely difficult mission start-up phase, and the practical experience of working with military and logistical service providers in a challenging security situation, which makes them better suited for those functions. The Field Service staff, with proven capabilities and experience, will support the establishment in the Mission of standard operating procedures related to his or her area of expertise. **The Committee recommends approval of the establishment of the nine Field Service posts and the related abolition of nine Professional posts.**

24. A total of 74 posts and positions are proposed to be abolished. This includes 3 posts (1 P-4, 1 P-3 and 1 Field Service) under executive direction and management (the Resident Internal Oversight Office), which were reflected in the proposal for the support account for peacekeeping operations for 2008/09. The proposed abolition of 71 posts and positions under the support component is attributable primarily to the planned outsourcing of most engineering, construction, renovation and maintenance services through contractual turnkey arrangements, as well as the provision by EUFOR, in areas where it is co-located with MINURCAT,

of airfield design and airport firefighting services. The breakdown of the 71 posts and positions is as follows: (a) 56 in the Engineering Section (15 Field Service, 13 national General Service and 28 United Nations Volunteers); and (b) 15 in the Aviation Section (2 Field Service and 13 national General Service). **The Committee recommends approval of the proposed abolitions.**

3. Operational costs

(United States dollars)

Approved 2007/08	*Proposed 2008/09*	*Variance*
147 501 600	230 200 100	82 698 500

25. The estimated operational requirements for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 reflect an increase of $82,698,500, or 56.1 per cent, in comparison with the apportionment for 2007/08. Major factors contributing to the increase include:

(a) Higher requirements for construction services for 7 camps, 6 police stations and 12 police posts and the acquisition of additional prefabricated facilities for the camps;

(b) Higher requirements for the maintenance of office premises and accommodation facilities in view of the full deployment of the Mission's personnel as compared to the phased deployment of personnel for an average of seven months budgeted for in 2007/08;

(c) Increased requirements for the rental and operation of aircraft for a 12 month-period compared to an average of 3 months provided for in the 2007/08 budget.

26. The increase is offset in part by reduced requirements for the acquisition of vehicles, communications equipment and air transportation equipment and supplies for which provision was made in the 2007/08 budget.

Facilities and infrastructure

27. The estimated requirements under facilities and infrastructure for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 represent an increase of $94,967,900, or 201.7 per cent, over the current budget period. As indicated in the budget, the main factors contributing to the variance under this heading are the increased requirements with respect to construction services for 7 camps, 6 police stations and 12 police posts and the related acquisition of prefabricated facilities, including 265 additional hard-walled modular buildings and 22 kitchen units. The increased resource requirements are also attributable to higher cost estimates for the maintenance of the Mission's office and accommodation premises provided through a turnkey arrangement in the 2008/09 period, in view of the projected full deployment of the Mission's personnel.

28. The Advisory Committee notes from the budget that MINURCAT will institute contractual turnkey arrangements in areas where EUFOR has insufficient capacity and for the establishment of sites where co-location is not required, such as at the police posts, in particular for horizontal and vertical engineering and camp services. The Secretariat informed the Committee, upon enquiry, that the proposed budget

provides for contractual arrangements for the construction of office facilities for an average of 2,370 personnel and accommodation facilities for an average of 960 personnel in 7 locations, 6 police stations and 12 police posts, as well as the construction of warehouses, aviation shelters, workshops and helipads. Furthermore, the proposed budget includes provisions for contractual arrangements for camp maintenance services, including cleaning, pest control, waste disposal, ground maintenance, laundry, fire-protection and firefighting services. The Committee was also informed that the actual services would be provided through a combination of commercial arrangements and services to be provided by EUFOR.

29. The proposed budget for 2008/09 includes provisions for turnkey arrangements estimated at $86.1 million under facilities and infrastructure and $0.5 million under other supplies, services and equipment (see annex II). The Advisory Committee notes that a large provision (a total of $38.7 million) is made in connection with the clearing and levelling of land at 7 United Nations sites, 6 police stations and 12 police posts. According to the Secretariat, it is currently engaged in negotiations with companies that responded to the request for proposals for camp construction and services in Chad. It seems likely that the Procurement Service will sign contracts for the construction and maintenance of the MINURCAT camps that are co-located with EUFOR before the end of the current budget period. If that is achieved, the target date for the completion of construction and the commencement of Camp Services is 1 October 2008.

Air transportation

30. The estimated requirements for air transportation for the period 2008/09 total $52,790,400, an increase of $28,078,200 (113.6 per cent) compared to the apportionment for 2007/08. The main factors contributing to the increased requirements are indicated in paragraphs 118 to 120 of the budget. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that while the proposed budget was predicated on the deployment of most aircraft for the full 12-month period, based on the revised requirement of 180 days for one fixed wing aircraft (L-100) and on the currently anticipated deployment of three helicopters (MI-8) in September 2008, the budget could be reduced by $6,711,500. **Accordingly, the Committee recommends approval of the reduction.**

Quick-impact projects

31. The cost estimate for 2008/09 for a total of 45 quick-impact projects amounts to $1 million. The Advisory Committee noted that no expenditures had been incurred for such projects as at 21 April 2008, but it was assured that all allotted funds for the current budget period ($200,000) would be utilized, as the Mission is now in a better position to undertake them. Information on the projects planned for 2008/09 is provided in paragraphs 87 to 92 of the budget. The Committee notes that the quick-impact projects planned for 2008/09 will focus on education, health care, water and sanitation, economic and social empowerment and protection of civilians. MINURCAT will also implement projects contributing to the improvement of justice and conditions in prisons.

32. The Advisory Committee recalls that the General Assembly, in section XVIII, paragraph 8, of its resolution 61/276, stressed that "mission budgets allocated for quick-impact projects should not be used to finance humanitarian and development

activities already being carried out by United Nations agencies or other international organizations". **The Committee encourages MINURCAT to ensure that the Assembly's guidelines are fully complied with.**

4. **Other**

33. The Advisory Committee notes that the MINURCAT Trust Fund was established on 31 October 2007 to facilitate the provision of the necessary logistical and financial support to DIS from Member States and institutional donors. Upon enquiry, the Committee was informed that the Trust Fund received approximately $15 million in donor contributions out of the estimated $23.2 million required to support DIS in its first year of operation. United Nations standard costs and ratios were used in the calculation of the cost estimates. As indicated in the budget, a dedicated Trust Fund Unit would be established, which will be responsible for the financial management of the Trust Fund as well as for ensuring proper reporting of activities and expenditures to donors, in accordance with requirements (see also para. 20 above).

34. The Advisory Committee recalls that the General Assembly, in section XXI, paragraph 2 of its resolution 61/276, requested the Secretary-General to provide, in the context of the budget submissions of complex integrated peacekeeping missions, a clear description of the role and responsibility of missions vis-à-vis integrated mission partners as well as the strategies of the missions for enhancing coordination and collaboration with United Nations country teams in order to achieve better results under relevant components. The Committee notes from section V of the budget that while MINURCAT is not an integrated mission, detailed information on partnerships, country team coordination and integrated missions is provided in paragraph 79 of the budget. **The Committee welcomes the efforts of the Mission to provide the requested information and requests MINURCAT to continue this practice in future budget submissions.**

Status-of-mission agreement

35. The Advisory Committee was informed that a status-of-mission agreement with the Government of Chad had been signed and the process was under way for a similar agreement with the Government of the Central African Republic. As indicated in paragraph 83 of the budget, the preliminary value of non-budgeted contributions by the Governments of Chad and the Central African Republic is estimated at $8.8 million.

36. Upon enquiry, the Advisory Committee was informed that MINURCAT would deploy up to eight personnel, consisting of four civilian staff, one United Nations military liaison officer and three United Nations police officers in Bangui, to be co-located with the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in the Central African Republic. The latter will provide office accommodation for the MINURCAT liaison office in Bangui, on a reimbursable basis, as agreed by the two missions. In addition, MINURCAT will deploy four military liaison officers and three United Nations police officers to the field office in Birao.

Technical arrangement

37. The technical arrangement is the instrument by which logistical support is provided by EUFOR to MINURCAT on a reimbursable basis. The Advisory

Committee was informed, upon request, that the scope of works provided for under the technical arrangement includes engineering and improvements to the airports that are currently under way and are expected to be finalized in all locations by 1 September 2008. Services such as catering will be required from EUFOR for a period of about six months, and fuel for about three months (during the rainy season) until commercial arrangements, currently under procurement, can replace them. The final draft proposal for the technical arrangement has been reviewed by the Secretariat, which is awaiting the final draft from EUFOR; the signing would follow soon after its receipt. The breakdown of the services that EUFOR will provide to MINURCAT at those locations, on a reimbursable basis, at the total estimated cost of $46.6 million, is contained in annex III.

IV. Conclusion

38. The action to be taken by the General Assembly in connection with the financing of MINURCAT for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 is indicated in paragraph 129 of the proposed budget. **Taking into account its observations above, the Advisory Committee recommends that the estimated budget requirements of $307,835,700 (gross) for the maintenance of MINURCAT be reduced by $6,711,500. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the Assembly appropriate an amount of $301,124,200 (gross), for the maintenance of MINURCAT for the 12-month period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009.**

Documentation

- Security Council resolution 1778 (2007)
- General Assembly resolution 62/233
- Budget for MINURCAT for the period from 1 July 2008 to 30 June 2009 (A/62/804)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions on the proposed budget of MINURCAT for the period from 1 July 2007 to 30 June 2008 and expenditure report for the period from 1 March to 30 June 2007 (A/62/572)
- General report of the Advisory Committee on administrative and budgetary aspects of the financing of the United Nations peacekeeping operations (A/62/781)
- Report of the Advisory Committee on the report of the Board of Auditors on the accounts of the United Nations peacekeeping operations for the financial period ended 30 June 2007 (A/62/823)

Annex I

Summary of staffing proposals for the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic

Organizational unit	*Proposed changes*	*Reference (A/62/804)*
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General	*New posts*:	
	1 P-4 (Best Practices Officer) through the conversion of 1 general temporary assistance position	Paras. 19, 20
	1 United Nations Volunteer (Translator/Interpreter)	Para. 21
Resident Internal Oversight Office	*Abolished posts*:	Para. 22
	1 P-4, 1 P-3, 1 Field Service	
Public Information Section	*New posts*:	Paras. 23, 24
	1 Field Service (Video Producer)	
	1 national General Service (Photographer)	
	1 national General Service (Graphic Designer)	
Office of the Police Commissioner	*Redeployments*:	
	15 national General Service (Drivers) to the Transport Section	Para. 26
Political and Civil Affairs Section	*Redeployments*:	
	1 P-5 (Senior Political Officer) to the forward headquarters in Abéché	Para. 27
	1 national General Service (Administrative Assistant) to the forward headquarters in Abéché	Para. 28
	1 national General Service (Driver) to the Transport Section	Para. 29
Judicial Advisory Unit	*New posts*:	
	6 National Officers (Judicial Affairs Officers)	Para. 31
	Redeployments:	
	1 P-3 (Judicial Affairs Officer) to the Liaison Office in Bangui	Para. 33
Corrections Advisory Unit	*New posts*:	
	2 National Officers (Correction Officers)	Para. 34
Human Rights Section	*Redeployments*:	
	2 national General Service (Drivers) to the Transport Section	Para. 35
Office of the Chief of Mission Support	*Redeployments*:	
	1 P-3, 1 Field Service, 1 national General Service from the Engineering Section	Para. 38

Organizational unit	*Proposed changes*	*Reference (A/62/804)*
Tiger team	*Abolished posts*:	
	1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3, 7 Field Service	Para. 39
Human Resources Section	*New posts*:	
	1 Field Service (Human Resources Officer)	Para. 41
	Abolished posts:	
	1 P-3 (Human Resources Officer)	
Contracts Management Section	*Redeployments*:	Paras. 42-44
	2 P-3 (Contracts Management Officers)	
	1 Field Service (Contracts Management Assistant) from the Engineering Section	
Field Offices Administration	*New posts*:	
	1 Field Service (Administrative Officer)	Para. 45
	Abolished posts:	
	1 P-3 (Administrative Officer)	
Supply Section	*New posts*:	
	1 Field Service (Supply Officer)	Para. 47
	Abolished posts:	
	1 P-3 (Supply Officer)	
Property Control and Management Section	*New posts*:	Para. 48
	1 Field Service (Property Control and Inventory Officer)	
	1 Field Service (Receiving and Inspection Officer)	
	Abolished posts:	
	1 P-3 (Property Control and Inventory Officer)	
	1 P-3 (Receiving and Inspection Officer)	
Transport Section	*Redeployments*:	Para. 49
	15 national General Service (Drivers) from the Office of the Police Commissioner	
	1 national General Service (Driver) from the Political and Civil Affairs Section	
	2 national General Service (Drivers) from the Human Rights Section	
	1 national General Service (Driver) from the Security Section	
	1 national General Service (Driver) from the Aviation Section	
	New posts:	
	2 Field Service (Transport Officer)	Para. 50
	Abolished posts:	
	1 P-3 (Transport Officer)	

Organizational unit	*Proposed changes*	*Reference (A/62/804)*
Movement Control Section	*New posts*:	
	1 Field Service (Movement Control Officer)	Para. 51
	Abolished posts:	
	1 P-3 (Movement Control Officer)	
Communications and Information Technology Section	*New posts*:	
	1 Field Service (Information Management Officer)	Para. 52
	Abolished posts:	
	1 P-3 (Information Management Officer)	
Engineering Section	*Abolished posts*:	
	15 Field Service, 13 national General Service, 28 United Nations Volunteers	Para. 53
	Redeployments:	
	1 P-3, 1 Field Service, 1 national General Service to the Office of the Chief of Mission Support, 2 P-3, 1 Field Service to the Contracts Management Section	
	New posts:	
	1 Field Service (Associate Asset Management Officer)	Para. 55
	Abolished posts:	
	1 P-2 (Associate Asset Management Officer)	
Aviation Section	*Abolished posts*:	
	2 Field Service, 13 national General Service	Para. 56
	Redeployments:	
	1 national General Service (Driver) to the Transport Section	Para. 57
Security Section	*Reclassification*:	
	1 P-3 (Security Officer) to P-4	Para. 58
	Redeployments:	
	1 national General Service (Driver) to the Transport Section	

Annex II

Provisions for turnkey arrangements

(Thousands of United States dollars)

	Total
Facilities and infrastructure	
Accommodation equipment	1 209
Utilities	
Water distribution	1 321
Electricity	3 255
Subtotal utilities	**4 576**
Maintenance services	
Cleaning	1 541
Laundry	2 079
Pest control	603
Ground maintenance	1 078
Garbage, waste disposal	1 372
Fire-protection services	12 612
Camp maintenance	5 563
Hazardous materials disposal	1 156
Fire extinguishers services	1 308
Subtotal maintenance services	**27 313**
Construction services	
Water survey	2 446
Construction aviation workshops	1 301
Vertical construction	6 713
Warehouse construction	750
Clearing of land and levelling at 7 United Nations sites	25 805
Clearing of land and levelling at 6 police stations	5 605
Clearing of land and levelling at 12 police posts	7 275
Helipad clearing, 50 square metres, at 6 police stations	1 029
Helipad clearing, 50 square metres, at 12 police posts	2 057
Subtotal construction services	**52 981**
Other supplies, services and equipment	
Acquisition of other equipment (welfare equipment)	494
Total	**86 573**

Annex III

Breakdown of the services that the European Union-led military force will provide to the United Nations Mission in the Central African Republic under the technical arrangement

• Movement of freight by land and air	$0.25 million
• Horizontal engineering (ground preparation, defensive berm, fence, drainage, sewerage, etc.)	$5.00 million
• Common camp services such as waste management, water, etc.	$3.96 million
• Catering	$2.22 million
• Fuel	$12.41 million
• Medical level 2 facilities, with tactical medical evacuation capability	$0.47 million
• Improvements to airports at N'Djamena and Abéché	$22.29 million

Of this amount ($46.6 million), an amount of $27.29 million, comprising $5.00 million for horizontal engineering and $22.29 million for improvements to airports, is expected to be absorbed within the 2007/08 period.